FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 11

Sun Rises	5.33 A M
Sun Sets	6.30 P M
Day's Length	12 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	6.37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.10 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 44°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .17; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair; warmer in northeast portion; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

The barometer has risen from Lake Superior westward to the Pacific coast and in the lower Lake region. It has fallen slowly in the Southern States and remained about stationary along the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras. Cool weather continues in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, and it is much cooler in the upper Mississippi valley. It is cloudy on the middle Atlantic coast.

Generally fair weather will prevail in the South and Atlantic States, possibly preceded by light showers in the morning on the middle Atlantic coast.

The temperature will rise on the Atlantic coast south of New England.

OUTLINES.

Washington news—Treasury gold reserve; Cabinet meeting; no action on the Cuban resolutions.——State of trade—no general increase in business, but several encouraging features reported by Bradstreets. ——Grain and provision market. ——Spots and futures market. ——A Michigae tragedy—attempted assassination, quadruple murder and suicide. ——Duel with pistols between two officials at Berlin; one of the principals fatally wounded. ——Congress—For coast defences, appropriation bill reported in the House; joint resolution introduced in the Senate in reference to the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick in England; the Indian appropriation bill discussed; pension matters considered at the night session of the House. ——A sweeping victory—all the woman candidates for municipal offices at Ellis, Kansas, elected. ——Affairs in Cuba—The farce of an election to be enacted Sunday, Weyler declares reforms are impossible until the insurgents are conquered; Gomez not dead; a number of engagements reported. ——Illinois Democrats will probably send a solid delegation to the National Convention. —— York markets: Money on call was firm at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot firm with good demand; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c; afloat 83¼c; Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28½@29c; rosin dull and firm; strained, common to good $1 75 @1 77½.

Hon. John Dwight runs a sixty-thousand acre farm in North Dakota, but as this doesn't occupy all his time he devotes more or less of it to running politics in his quarter.

To encourage the planting of trees in Spain, the young King went out the other day and planted a little pine. Several thousand children followed his example. This was a nice, useful and innocent occupation for the young King, who couldn't be better employed.

Florida isn't worrying much over politics just now. She is up to her elbows and hustling to pick the biggest crop of strawberries she ever raised. The prospect for Senator Quay's recuperation is pretty good. A diet of strawberries has a soothing effect on an invalid.

The British postoffice ought to be a self-sustaining institution, for they have got the art of utilizing resources down fine. It charges up its employes with the value of Christmas presents received, and deducts it from their wages. Last year the London office knocked down $23,000.

We are told that we now have no fewer than seventy-three tin and terne-plate factories in the United States. They seem to be still in operation notwithstanding the Democratic tariff. They have a capacity of 5,200,000 boxes per year, and yet the McKinley tags are made of imported tin.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 17. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,852

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

There is a varied assortment of fools in this country. They are not peculiar to any section or locality. Kansas has one whose penchant is for practical jokes. On the first of April he concluded that it would be a good joke to play tramp and fool his wife, so he rigged up in tramp style, smeared his face, broke into the house and ordered her to prepare dinner for him. She would have done so doubtless but for the fact that she became so frightened that she died before he got through grinning at the good joke he played on her.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is delighted with the climate of California. California has a large amount of climate and is very generous with it. Strangers as well as homefolks are welcome to as much of it as they can absorb. We judge from the volubility of Hon. Chauncey since he has been bathing in that climate that there must be something exhilarating in it.

Mr. D. O. Mills, one of New York's millionaires, is spending $1,500,000 in the building of a hotel in that city, for poor men, where they can get good and nice accommodation for $3.50 a week. Aside from the desire to help poor men, he believes that such a hotel will not only be self-sustaining but make money.

The Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, rises to prophesy that the greatest industrial strike of all the ages will soon be inaugurated, and that it will overthrow the American Government within six months. It is not stated what kind of diet this gentleman is in the habit of regaling on. Maybe he is trying to scare the Republican Convention off.

Dr. Chatnemesse, of the Paris Pasteur Institute, claims to have discovered an anti-typhoid serum, which he has tested with satisfactory results.

Since the big steel, or steal (which will fit the case) combine has been formed, it has advanced the price three dollars a ton.

Col. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has a hankering to get back into Congress, and isn't ashamed to say so.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADDY & GAYLORD—Bargain week.
JAS D NUTT—Bedoug interceptic.
ENTERTAINMENT—At Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Ex-Judge Connor is in the city.

— Mr. J. H. Ward, of Tennessee, is at The Purcell.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill returned last evening from Raleigh.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. Tuttle, of Boston, Mass., is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. W. H. Bass, of Philadelphia, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. B. F. Boykin has returned from a business visit to Sampson county.

— Capt. E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Messrs. E. J. Hale, Jr., and Jas. Kyle, of Fayetteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. H. Coon, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. Robt. T. Faucett, of Durham, and Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. S. Maynard, representing the California Transportation Co., is in the city, accompanied by his wife. He is looking after Southern business.

— Mr. Jno. White and Mr. Jno. C. Yates have returned from Magnolia and Kenansville, where they completed a long-distance telephone connection between the two towns. The work was done in four days, placing poles and stringing wires. The distance is seven miles.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss had several cases to investigate in the City Court yesterday.

Mary Lewis, a white woman, drunk and disorderly, (two cases) was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs in each case or be imprisoned thirty days.

Fred Hall, colored, charged with stealing a coat from the store of Mr. J. H. Rehder, was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the Superior Court.

Tillman Davis, found guilty of disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or work ten days on the streets.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 6.0 feet.

— The season is opening late for the ice dealers, but if they will just keep cool until their customers get warm, they will yet be happy.

— The regular service at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted by Rev. B. E. Wallace, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome.

— Samuel P. Langdon, who gained so much notoriety in connection with the Anna McGrath case, in Philadelphia, has been released from custody, the evidence showing no motive for the killing of the girl, and no trace of poison being found in her stomach.

— The morning service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. R. W. Boyd, Superintendent of the Synod's Orphans Home at Barium Springs. The pastor earnestly requests all the members to attend. There will be no service at night.

— Mr. S. H. Bell informs the STAR that the first shipment of North Carolina strawberries this season was made from Burgaw yesterday by Mr. I B. Scott. He shipped one crate of 32 quarts to Philadelphia. Mr. Bell says they were "as large as guinea eggs and red as a rose."

— The last issue of the Laurinburg *Exchange* appeared with inverted column rules, the newspaper emblem of mourning, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr. Robert D. Dickson. Following a feeling editorial tribute, it reproduces the sketch of the deceased which appeared in THE MORNING STAR of the 5th inst.

N. C. Home Building Association.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Home Building Association, held yesterday, the old officers were unanimously re-elected, as follows:

President, Charles W. Yates; Vice President, Henry Savage; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank H. Stedman; Attorney, John D. Bellamy, Jr.

A committee consisting of the President, the Secretary and Treasurer and the Attorney was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for winding up the first series of stock, which will mature about June 1st.

The Board decided to open a new series of stock, the first payment to be made on the first Saturday in June. There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

A Model Truck Farm.

A representative of the Clinton *Democrat*, who recently visited the truck farm and nurseries of Mr. J. S. Westbrook, at Faison, says: "It does one good to see a farm that is as pretty as a picture, and such a one Mr. Westbrook has. It is laid out in systematic order and is kept as clean as a floor and under the highest cultivation. Mr. Westbrook grows the early vegetables, berries, fruits and grapes. He has made money, and everything about his attractive place bears evidence of the thrift that goes with industry. His is a model place, one that would make any man wish to be the possessor of such a farm. It does all engaged in trucking good to visit it and get an object lesson in truck farming."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—90 bales cotton, 12 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—12 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls tar, 17 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 104 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—30 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin.

Steamer D Murchison—20 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 123 bales; spirits turpentine, 81 casks; rosin, 315 bbls; tar, 187 bbls; crude turpentine 2 bbls.

Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. Thomas T. Duffy, who is a brother of Maj. P. F Duffy, of the STAR, was elected Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa, at the election held last Monday. He carried thirteen out of fourteen voting precincts in the city, and his majority was 1,496, in a total vote of 5,991. Mr. Duffy is a leading Democrat, and his election was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by his friends and supporters.

The Weather.

Local forecast official C. H. Strong said yesterday of the weather: "Conditions indicate unsettled conditions for this locality for the next 48 hours, mostly fair weather prevailing, but occasional showers or thunder storms developing during the night or afternoon hours. Much warmer weather may be expected until Monday."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Jas. K. Collier's Four Act Drama "Stonewall" by the Langdon Company.

The presentation of Mr. James K. Collier's idyllic four-act drama "Stonewall" by the Langdon Dramatic Company at the Opera House last night was a great success, and if the future works of this talented and brilliant young author meet with the same hearty reception and unstinted applause as that given his initial one at his own home, it can be safely predicted that he has a wonderful career before him.

At times the audience simply went wild, and Mr. Collier was made the lion of the occasion. After the first act his friends and admirers called for him so vociferously and continuously that he had to come before the curtain; but he merely acknowledged the compliment with a modest and graceful bow. After the second act, however, the calls for Mr. Collier were so persistent that he responded in his usual felicitous and happy style, making a little speech, thanking the audience for their warm and cordial appreciation of his efforts.

Mr. Collier is certainly to be congratulated upon such a successful rendition of one of his plays in the South.

The members of the troupe also deserve considerable praise for the way in which they rendered their parts; the piece being comparatively new to them, as they have only had one weeks for preparation.

Mr. Geo. Hewlett, alias "Trilby," one of our own negro character impersonators, took the part of "Fax," an old negro servant, and added to his already well known reputation for this kind of work.

To-morrow afternoon the Langdon Company will present the well known farce comedy, "Dad's Daughter," and at night, "Hazel Kirke."

At the matinee the prices will be ten cents for children and twenty cents for adults, and each child will be presented with a box of Huyler's candies as a souvenir.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting—The Budget for This Year Adopted—Reports from Committees, Etc.

The Board of Aldermen met last night with all the members present except Aldermen Hicks, Springer and Walker.

Alderman Northrop read the budget of appropriations for the ensuing year, which, after objection from Alderman Nixon, was adopted as a whole by a six to one vote.

Alderman Northrop moved that the office of superintendent of trash carts be abolished; also, the time-keeper for the superintendent of streets and the clerk of Fifth Ward market house, which was carried. He also made report from the Streets and Wharves Committee that the Seaboard Air Line be permitted to lay a track across Brunswick street from its yard into the lot of the Carolina Cooperage Company, provided that Brunswick street shall not be crossed further east of Nutt street than twenty feet, and provided that said railroad shall keep a good crossing over said track so as not to impede or obstruct the passage of vehicles, and that the work shall be done under the supervision of the Streets and Wharves Committee.

Alderman Maunder, of the special committee on inviting the Southern Baptist Convention to meet here in May, 1897, submitted a resolution extending a cordial invitation which was adopted.

Upon motion of Alderman Cameron, the Mayor and a committee of four Aldermen were requested to go before the next meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance to discuss the appropriations for the ensuing year.

Upon motion of Alderman Meares the bid of the Wilmington Gas and Electric Light Co. was accepted, provided they give street lights with 2,000 candle power.

NARROW ESCAPE.

A Horse Driven by Mr. VonGlahn Comes in Contact with the Street Car Trolley Wire.

An accident occurred about 8.45 o'clock yesterday morning, corner of Front and Castle streets, that came near resulting seriously.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn was out driving in a buggy, with his wife and baby. On Front street near the corner of Castle, where there were two street-cars standing, to avoid a possible accident he took the west side of the street, and when near the switch in the railway track the horse he was driving fell suddenly to the ground. The animal was struggling and Mr. VonGlahn, thinking that its legs were entangled with something on the ground, called for assistance, and a street car conductor and Mr. Jordan Branch, who were near, came up to assist Mr. Von Glahn in his predicament. They attempted to aid the horse in regaining its footing, but when they touched the animal they were severely shocked. The horse, left to itself, finally regained its feet. Upon examination it was found that the trolley wire which workmen were engaged in repairing, had come in contact with the horse. The animal, however, was apparently uninjured beyond slight burns on its legs and shoulders.

Mrs. Von Glahn, when the horse fell, sprung from the buggy with the baby in her arms and sank exhausted on the sidewalk overcome by nervous excitement.

"A Low Price for So Good a Paper."

[*Clinton Democrat.*]

Our excellent and esteemed contemporary, the Wilmington STAR, has reduced the subscription price of its daily edition to $5.00 a year. That is a low price for so good a paper and in consequence of this reduction it ought to double its circulation.

Take advantage of the last day and buy your goods at cost. Fine China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, &c., at S. A. Schloss & Co 1

PROLONGED SESSION

OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Adjourned Early Yesterday Morning—Members Pledged to Secrecy—Protracted Discussion on the Policy of the Party—Silverites Largely in the Majority—Confusion in the Republican Gubernatorial Contest.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.

The Dixon meetings continue to draw unusually large audiences.

A Republican, from the West, says that the Ninth district will come to the convention solid for Moody. Moody men believe that neither Russell nor Dockery will be nominated.

There was never so much confusion in a contest before as there is in the Russell-Dockery Gubernatorial contest. Both candidates seem to have a claim bureau and it is in order to claim everything in sight. Both Russell and Dockry claim a victory in Robeson, Mecklenburg and Rutherford, not to speak of Nash. The result of this will be any number of contests.

The Democratic Committee adjourned at 3 p. m. At 1.15 a motion to adjourn was made, but it was defeated by a vote of 33 to 32. Several persons left to catch outgoing trains.

There was a great deal of secrecy about the meeting last night. A motion was made at the very start pledging every member of the committee to secrecy except the chairman, who was delegated to give out the proceedings of the meeting.

There was no unpleasantness developed by the protracted discussions of various matters upon which there is a wide difference of opinion. Silver and gold and the policy of the party were freely and fully discussed during the evening, nearly every member expressing himself. Out of the fifty-seven members of the committee forty-two were present. The speakers were frequently and liberally applauded.

The question of holding two conventions occasioned a great deal of the speech making. A minority favored the holding of an early convention to name delegates to the Chicago Convention. The proposition did not meet with approval. It has not been customary to hold two conventions. No action was taken favoring silver. This was done at the last meeting in May, 1895. Of course the silverites were largely in the majority.

Besides calling the State Convention for June 25th and making a few unimportant changes in the plan of organization, very little was done.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Treasurer's Report For the Month of March, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

March 1st balance,	$344 78
New Hanover County,	125 00
St. Thomas' Church,	88 85
Fifth Street Church,	4 25
J. D. Smith,	1 00
Mrs. J. D Smith,	1 00
H. H. Munson,	1 00
Col. Roger Moore,	2 50
Total,	$518 88

EXPENDITURES.

Secretary's salary,	$ 25 00
Catherine Kennedy Home,	12 50
Cash, help,	20 60
Groceries, etc.,	203 40
Rent for persons in distress,	7 00
Janitor for four weeks,	2 00
Unloading wood,	4 50
Hauling wood,	20
R. R. fares,	1 50
Milk for sick,	1 50
Sundries at office,	50
	278 70
Balance, March 31st,	239 68
Total,	$518 38

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Holmes & Watters, groceries to the amount of $35; Brown & Whitted, groceries to the amount of $7; J. A. Everett, 20 pounds of crackers; C. S. Garrell, 20 pounds of beef; I. B. Rhodes, 20 pounds of beef; Wm. Hayes, 20 pounds of beef.

A circle of six ladies have given twelve new garments, and quite a number of second-hand ones; Mrs. O. P. Meares and Mrs. M. L. Bolles, clothing; Chesnutt & Barrentine, three pairs of shoes.

Free Silver Tidal Wave.

A telegram from St. Louis to the Washington *Post*, dated April 9th; which that paper heads most appropriately "Setback for Sound Money," says:

"As a result of to-day's Democratic primaries the sound money men elected solid delegations in three wards. In three other wards delegates were elected of both persuasions, while the remainder of the twenty-eight wards went solid for free silver."

This result will be received with agreeable surprise by the friends of free silver, and with blank astonishment by the advocates of the gold standard. It has been well known that the State of Missouri outside the great city of St. Louis was strongly for the free coinage of silver; but it may be doubted if such a result as that in St. Louis was expected by either side. When the advocates of so-called "sound-money" can carry solidly only three wards out of twenty-eight (while the opposition carried twenty-two) in a city having a population of nearly half a million they may well look for the adoption of a free coinage platform and the nomination of a free coinage ticket by the National Democratic Convention. The news from St. Louis will give new strength and energy to the free silver movement inside the Democratic party.

The *Post* also prints the following encouraging news from Kansas City, Missouri:

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 9.—The result of to-night's Democratic primaries indicates that the county convention will be overwhelmingly in favor of free coinage, and that Kansas City will send a solid free silver delegation to the State Convention.

Southport Items.

The *Leader* says: Government Inspector Roberts, who was down here last week inspecting the new quarantine station, reported unfavorably on a good deal of the timber used in the "docking," and it will have to be removed.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Brunswick county met last Wednesday afternoon and elected George H. Bellamy, of Town Creek chairman, and Sam. L. Chinnis secretary.

— Mr. Jacob Weil is building a handsome residence on the northeast corner of Dock and Sixth streets.

THE HALL CASE.

Mrs. Watson Hall Held to Await Action of the Grand Jury.

The brutal murder of Mr. Watson Hall near Florence, S. C., a short time since, full particulars of which appeared in the STAR, excited great interest here where Mr. Hall formerly lived. It will be seen by the following from the Florence *Times* of the 9th that the affair has taken a new and sensational turn:

The case of Mrs. Plume Hall, wife of Mr. Watson Hall, who was so foully murdered recently, at Mars Bluff came up for preliminary hearing before Magistrate Smith to-day. The case was tried in the court house to give room for those who wished to hear the evidence. Several witnesses were examined and very important testimony was elicited, but the *Times* does not believe in trying a case of this kind through the newspapers before it has been to the court of general sessions, and therefore do not go into the testimony. Mrs. Wilkes was set free, no particle of evidence produced connecting her with the murder. Mrs. Hall was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

OREGON DEMOCRATS FOR SILVER.

Meeting of the State Democratic Convention —For Free Coinage.

PORTLAND, ORE., April 9.—The Democratic State Convention met at 11 o'clock to-night and elected temporary officers, appointed a credential committee and took a recess until this afternoon.

When the committee reassembled the committee on platforms presented a majority and minority report on the financial plank. The majority report favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the minority report simply endorsed the Democratic National platform of 1892. After a discussion of this three hours the majority report was adopted.

The platform denounces the A. P. A., favors a tariff for revenue only; favors the rigid enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the general government. The vote on the adoption of the platform was 153 to 91.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.00 p m. Experience meeting at 10 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To-Night
—AT THE—
OPERA HOUSE.
Langdon's Dramatic Opera Company will present
HAZEL KIRKE.
This afternoon at 2.30 o'clock
"DAD'S GIRL."
Matinee Prices, 10 and 20 cents.
Evening Prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. ap 12 1t

Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall,
MONDAY, April 13th, 8.30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Mrs. McIntire and Class.
The Southern Mandolin Club.
Soloists—Miss Fair W. Payne, Mr. Herbert K. Holden.
Duets—Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Miss Gabrielle DeRosset. Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Mr. Horace M. Emerson.
Quartette—Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., Violins—Master Clarence Curtis and Master Courtland Curtis.
and H. K. Holden.
Under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters.
apr 10 3t

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."
That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.
"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"
is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

A Foolish Wilmington BOY
sent a shrewd Yankee $5 a few weeks ago to pay for being told a sure way of getting rich. The Yankee pocketed the "V" and wrote the young man to "Spend less than you make, keep it up long enough and you will surely get rich."
The advice is good and if our young townman will only follow it he will GET HIS MONEY BACK within a very short time.
The Wilmington
Savings and Trust Co.
has been giving this advice free of charge for several years. Deposit your $5 in the Savings and Trust Co. Take the Yankee's advice, for which the Trust Co. will charge you nothing, and it may be worth many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to you. Your money deposited in this Company will bear 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly and help you to accumulate money to establish a business of your own.
ap 5 tf
OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK
HAS BEEN A
Grand Success!
Our store has been crowded with anxious customers all the time, and instead of going up on a single article, we will further decrease the price.
Our Easter Millinery has been the talk of the city. Our trade in this department has been extra good. We just received a large shipment of new styles yesterday. Our line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats are very pretty for 50c. Our Lace Straw Flats, worth 50c, now 30c. Our job shapes, from 50c to $1.00, now 25c. White Chips, nicely trimmed in Silk Ribbon, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25. Best and the Very Prettiest Hats from $2 00 to 4 00. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buy the Hat and Material from us and we will trim the Hat free of charge. Come to us for your Sailors. A very pretty Bound Sailor, high crown, 33c each; low crown, in white, 15c; black, 9c. Job Sailors, high crown, 5c Come to the Racket for Millinery and save at least one-fourth of your money on your headwear. Remember our Baby Caps. They are fresh, clean and new stock.
Lawn Caps, in very pretty styles, 15 and 25c. Better, and in fact the very Best Caps, from 50c to $1.25.
Children's Wide Brim Bound Hats, 15 to 50c each.
Black Leghorn Flats, for ladies, 25 and 39c; better and finer, from 50c to $2.00 each, in white.
We have all grades of Flowers. A large assortment of Roses for 5c a bunch; a line at 15c, and a job of 50 styles for 19c a bunch, worth from 35 to 50c.
Ribbons—all grades and styles.
A 10c Hat Pin thrown in with every Hat.
Ornaments and Buckles of all kinds, from 2c to $1.00 each.
When you need Hats for Ladies and Children, and all Men and Boys, remember the Racket leads the State in styles, selections and low prices.
A Boy's Nice White Straw Hat, 35c.
Boys' and Men's fine Fur Crush Hats, with Silk Band, 35c—a job.
Men's Fine Straw Hats, 25 and 50c.
Men's Black Alpine, a job, 75c each.
Gents' Dunlap, new style Derby, $1.00 and 1.35.
Boys' Golf Caps at 15c.
Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps, with gulit, 12c each.
Boys' and Men's Blue Yacht Caps, 25c.
Baby Shoes at 19c a pair, from 2 to 5.
Ladies Job Shoes all styles, 55c a pair.
Lace Curtains at 48c a pair.
Spring Roller Window Shades, 18c each.
One yard wide Homespun at 3½c.
You will find us at 119 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
apr 5 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.
SCHEDULE OF PRICES
Commencing April 1st, 1896.
TRANSIENT TRADE.

10 pounds,	8 cents.
15 "	10 "
20 "	12 "
25 "	13 "
30 to 100 "	½ cent per pound

PRICES FOR TICKETS.
5 pound Ice Tickets, 75 cents per 100 pounds.
10 to 100 pound Ice Tickets, 50 cts per 100 pounds.
Saloons, Soda Fountains, &c., 100 pounds or over, 40c per 100.
We will make a free delivery of Ice every day between the hours of 6 and 10 a. m, while on regular rounds. Special orders for deliveries other than above will be charged extra, unless in quantities of 50 pounds or over.
We will be obliged to stop the delivery of Ice where the tickets cannot be had at the time of delivery. We cannot afford to go over the territory the second time to collect the tickets. No driver in our employ is allowed to sell either Ice Tickets or the Ice. Send us the orders for Tickets by the driver and we will have them delivered to you by our clerk. Very respectfully,
Wm. E. Worth & Co.
ap 1 tf

Mott's Vinegar.
10 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 boxes Liquid Blue.
25 boxes Carter's Ink.
20 barrels Vanilla Syrup.
75 barrels Cuba Molasses.
10 barrels P. R. Molasses.
25 bushels B. E. Peas.
20 bushels Clay Peas.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
ap 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Bought Out
THE
Insurance Business and Good Will
OF MR. JOS. D. SMITH, WE PROMISE his former patrons to look carefully TO THEIR INTEREST, and expirations of their Policies.
And we hope to merit the continuance of their favor to us.
J. H. Boatwright & Son.
apr 5 2w su we fr

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

FOR LATEST STYLE HATS
GO TO
Hamme, The Hatter.
You will find the styles and prices up to date.
ap 9 tf 36 North Front Street.

JOHNSON & FORE
Our Store is just filled with
NEW GOODS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
and they are going with a rush. Call and make your selections before the Stock is broken. We can safely say we are showing the most extensive and best Selected Stock of
BLACK DRESS GOODS
Ever brought to this part of the country. Many entirely New Fabrics in Imported Fancy Dress Patterns, no two alike. Everybody especially invited to examine our beautiful line of WASH GOODS.
50 Doz. New Kid Gloves
Just received for the Easter trade, every pair warranted when fitted at the Store.
An elegant line of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS are now on exhibition.
We have the best TRIMMER in the State and we are satisfied we can please any one. Mail orders receive our personal attention.
Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.
ap 2 tf

SHIRT WAISTS.

48c, 98c, $1 40 and $1.69.
Sold elsewhere for nearly double.
Silks, Silks.
40c Kaikai Wash Silks 29c.
Wash Silks in Plaids 48c.
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.
Straw Hats
Of every description.
Ladies' High Crown Trimmed Sailors 19 cents.
Plain Sailor Hats, White, Black and Navy 10 cents.
Very large stock of Men's Hats 10 to $1.50.
Boys' and Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Men's Alpine Hats 48c, 75c, 98c and $1 40.
BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AND SHOES
Watch next week's space for prices.
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.
ap 5 tf

$1.00
WIL BUY THE
CHOICE
PAIR
Exhibited In Our Window this Week.
Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

Press Boy Wanted.
WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required. Apply at the
ap 4 tf STAR OFFICE.

Bartholomay Bock Beer,
Rochester, New York, on draught.
A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1896.

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

PAY IN GOLD.

The Republican convention of Massachusetts demands in its platform that every obligation of the Government redeemable in coin be redeemed in gold, and every gold standard advocate in the country, whether he call himself a Democrat or a Republican, practically demands the same thing. They say that to maintain the honor and credit of the Government it must redeem its obligations in the very best kind of money, and as in their estimation gold is the very best kind of money, and according to some of them the only true money, these obligations must be paid in gold. Since the world began never were a people subjected to grosser injustice than the American people are in this, and never was a more arrant fraud imposed upon any people. Any less patient and tolerant people would have resented it in such a way that it would have become a standing example and a warning to men that there might be no more such trifling with and wholesale robbery of the people.

The infamy of that bond business, and the transactions by which the bondholders secured the abrogation of the original contracts under which the bonds were bought and had substituted for them pledges to redeem in coin is equalled only by the amazing cheek that now demands their redemption in gold, under the false plea that the honor and good faith of the Government demand this. Honor and good faith, forsooth! As well might a highwayman tell the man he accosts and holds up on the highway that honor and good faith demand that he quietly submit to be robbed without resistance or protest. As far as respectability goes the highwayman would have the advantage over the bondholders who secured this plundering legislation, for he makes no pretence to virtue or decency, while they posed as patriots and were plundering a helpless Government in its direst need. While the Government of the United States was straining every nerve to preserve the Union, and brave men were at the front fighting and giving their lives at what they believed to be the call of patriotism, the Shylocks were forming their combines, and speculating upon the Government's necessities, just as the stock and the grain and the cotton speculators combine now to run prices up or down according as it may be to their interest to run them up or down.

The tighter the pinch in which the Government might be placed the harder they squeezed it until they ran the bonds down and got them at their own price, many of them at the rate of nearly three to one, that is three dollars in bonds for one dollar in money, and then they paraded as disinterested patriots who were generously helping the Government in its hour of need. This is in brief the history of these war bond transactions.

They didn't pay gold for these bonds. They paid either gold, silver or greenbacks, whichever they pleased. There were about $450,000,000 of greenbacks issued, which were a legal tender for all debts, public and private, save for import duties and interest on the public debt. Instead of recognizing and sustaining the greenbacks they combined against them to depreciate them until about forty cents in gold would buy a dollar in greenbacks, and then with these bought greenbacks they would buy Government bonds dollar for dollar, and get their interest on them semi-annually in gold. They had a soft snap on the Government then and they took advantage of it.

Every dollar of these bonds was payable in "lawful money of the United States." The greenbacks were redeemable in nothing, but were simply like a note of hand payable at the convenience of the United States in any money in which they might see fit to redeem them, and they stood so until the resumption act was passed, which made them redeemable in "coin."

The bonds were redeemable in "lawful money of the United States" and they stood so until the act of 1868 made them redeemable in "coin."

Then both gold and silver were coin. The Government could pay in either gold or silver at its option, and it stood so until the demonetization act of 1873. To prevent the payment in silver and to force payment in gold was one of the inspiring motives in securing the demonetization of silver, and it was one of the inspiring motives, too, in the opposition to the Bland free coinage bill and to the Bland-Allison limited coinage bill in 1878, for they knew if silver was coined and it became plentiful the Government might exercise the right it had to redeem its obligations in silver. That's why, too, they insisted on the repeal of the Sherman purchase act, for that stopped the coinage of silver, and that's why they are now opposed to the free coinage of silver. They do not want silver coined or reinstated, but want the present system which discriminates against silver perpetuated, which will ensure them the payment in gold which they demand and which they have no more right to claim than they have that their bonds shall be redeemed in diamonds.

There is not a word of law anywhere that requires their redemption in gold, and they are redeemed in gold only because John Sherman established, without authority of law, a gold reserve, instead of a "coin" reserve, and because Secretary Foster decided to pay gold to "maintain the parity" between gold and silver. Every gold dollar thus paid in redemption of bonds or of greenbacks is, in proportion to the difference between the value of silver and gold, just that much money filched from the American people for the benefit of the bond-holders and note holders.

BELMONT ON FREE COINAGE.

Mr. Perry Belmont, of New York, whose banking house is supposed to represent the Rothschilds in this country, in reply to a friend who asked his views on the question of the free coinage of silver, wrote a letter from which we make the following extract:

"If that were possible, I wish, as I think you do, that by the joint action of all commercial countries, everybody might have the right of carrying to the mint silver and gold, getting it back coined into full legal tender money. That is bimetallism, the essence of which is internationality, and a fixed rate arranged with us by European concert."

There are two points in this worthy of note because they cover the essence of the agitation for the free coinage of silver by the independent action of this Government. We shall consider the last point first.

He says (and he is speaking as a financier who is presumably familiar with the world's demand for money) he wishes that we could have international agreement and that every body might have the right of carrying to the mint silver and gold and getting it back coined into full legal tender money. Everybody has that right now as to gold, so that this wish applies properly to silver, which is debarred from the mints, and not to gold, which has free access. This is an admission by Mr. Belmont that there is not silver coin enough in the world and that there would be use for all that might be coined. A very important concession, and one which knocks out the assertion of the goldites that there is no need for more silver and that there is gold enough to meet the world's demand for money.

Mr. Belmont says nothing about ratio, thereby tacitly admitting that whatever ratio might be agreed upon would fix the value of the coin regardless of the production of either metal. This knocks out the silver over-production theory of the goldites.

But, says Mr. Belmont, this international agreement is "impossible." This is just what we and a good many other people have been thinking, and this is why we are tired of the rot about "international agreement." If it be *impossible* what is the use of fooling with it and trying to play that fake upon the people of this country? Mr. Belmont believes it impossible and as Mr. Belmont represents the great money-lending house of the world, through whose instrumentality silver was demonetized by England in 1816, he doubtless knows what he is talking about.

MINOR MENTION.

Some interesting and suggestive facts are presented in the Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* analysis of the business failures of the past three months, as published in the STAR yesterday. The figures presented show that while the bulk of the business failures was in the South, the Central West and the Northwest, the South, held her own remarkably well, and showed but a slight increase over the corresponding period of 1895. The liabilities throughout the country show an increase of $18,600,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Of this sum the Western Central States are in for $11,600,000, the South for $500,000. What the amount in the Northwest is is not stated, but the State of Montana is placed at $588,000. Leaving the Northwest out of the count this would leave about $6,000,000, or one one-third of the whole amount, to the Middle and New England States with their large populations and great wealth. Isn't there something suggestive in these figures? Why is it that two-thirds of increase in liabilities are found in the South and West? Isn't there something wrong in the condition of affairs that presses upon these sections so much more heavily than upon others? Isn't there also a moral in it? Are not these $6,000,000 losses in the Middle States and the East the result of depression in the South and West? These sections which are the great producers of what constitutes the bulk of our internal and external commerce cannot be struck without the manufacturing and money-lending sections feeling the effects of the blow. They may think differently but experience will teach them, if they have not learned it already, that a great country like this with its diversified industries cannot be run on a narrow-gauge monetary system framed to benefit the money-lenders only.

* * *

Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston, in speaking of the free coinage of silver, grasped the situation, and crowded a volume of truth into the following brief statement:

"The strength of free silver is this: The millions of the agricultural classes see the great reduction in values in the past few years, especially in the values of farming lands and agricultural products. The merchants and the manufacturers realize the inability of the agricultural population to buy their products and commodities, and they are willing to risk free silver, at least long enough to see if it will restore prices to the old figures.

"The country requires a state of affairs that will make property sought after, instead of money and interest-bearing securities.

"It is the loss of confidence in property and the value of property that is cursing the country."

There isn't a city in the United States whose credit is good, that can't put its bonds on the market at a premium if it issues bonds. There isn't a State whose credit is good, that couldn't do the same. The late $100,000,000 issue of bonds, bearing four per cent. interest, was bid for five times over, and yet land sells low, in some States lower than it did five or ten years ago, and the only real estate that is in demand is in growing cities where the indications favor its increase in value. There is something wrong, radically wrong, as Mr. Watson says, in the conditions that drive the idle money of the country to seek investment in interest bearing securities, rather than in property and in industrial enterprises.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The gold bug papers seem to have an idea that the States should wait for instructions from the national convention. On the contrary, the national convention must get its instructions from the States.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It appears that the present financial views of Secretary Hoke Smith were too suddenly acquired to enable him to satisfactorily explain them to the Georgia voters. The Secretary should call for reinforcements in his oratorical fight with ex-Speaker Crisp.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Some people think it strange that the physicians of Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt should happen to order these distinguished gentlemen to Florida at the same time, and that the pair of invalids should happen to travel south on the same train. But then some people make a specialty of being suspicious.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 100 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

AUGUSTA, MO. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Formula by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents. June 18 1y m tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Elisabeth Haltom, a good old lady who resided near the Montgomery line. She was about 68 years of age when her death occurred on the 27th of March.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Miss Pattie Ruffin died at her home in New York, after an illness of a few days, at 1 a. m. April 8th. Her remains arrived at Hillsboro this morning. Miss Ruffin was born at Alamance, Orange county, in the year 1831. She was a daughter of Chief Justice Thos. Ruffin, and a sister of Mrs. Paul C. Cameron.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Caroline Austin, wife of Mr. Lindsay Austin, of New Salem township, died on the 2nd inst., of pneumonia. —— Mrs. Sarah H. Davis, wife of Rev. E. L. Davis, of New Salem township, died at her home last night. She had a stroke of paralysis some time ago, from which she never recovered. She was 71 years old. —— Cotton planting has commenced. A very large crop of the staple will be planted.

— Durham *Sun*: The political pot is simmering right sharply in some neighborhoods in Durham and other counties in this section of the State. There are but few gold Democrats in this part of the moral vineyard. Nine men out of every ten you meet are for free silver. Goldbugism will not be in it this year, but free silver will carry the day, at least if appearances this far in advance count for anything.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Recently, while Undertaker J. H. McConnell was preparing for burial the body of a colored child in the eastern part of the city, an old colored woman was offering consolation to the weeping mother. "Don't be crying about," she said, "that baby's in heaven, and you'd better be trying to get there. I done buried twenty-six." Mr. McConnell was struck by the number and asked if it was correct, and the old woman reaffirmed her statement.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Fayetteville was visited Friday by a remarkable old darkey. He goes by the name of Cooper Tom, is 80 years old, walked from above Spout Springs, a distance of twenty five miles, never used tobacco in any way, never saw inside of a court house or jail, never had an officer to serve a legal paper on him, never drank any whiskey, although he sold it for his owners during the war, and has grown great great grandchildren. Cooper Tom, who was owned and raised by Colin Cameron, is in good circumstances, splendid health, and is very intelligent. He prefers walking to riding on the train.

— Dunn *Union*: We learn that a train on the Short Cut struck an ox and cart in which was a man named Strickland at a crossing half way between Four Oaks and Smithfield Saturday morning. The man and ox were killed and the cart smashed to pieces. —— In Lillington township last Wednesday a colored boy about 8 years old died under suspicious circumstances. His mother died about three weeks ago and we are informed that the boy was living with an uncle when he died. It is supposed the child was scalded to death. The coroner held an inquest and found that the boy was badly burned about the head and shoulders but no arrest of any person had been made at last account.

A Plated Wedding Gift!

Or one made of a thin layer of silver filled with tin or solder!

Just think of it!

Yet these goods are advertised in dry goods department stores as "Silverware." Why buy such stuff, when in GORHAM SILVER there is absolute assurance always of Sterling quality, as well as finest workmanship.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

TWINKLINGS.

—St. Peter—"Who is that kicking up that row over there?"

Angel—Oh, it's that free-silver man who just came up. He refuses to play on a golden harp.—*Texas Siftings.*

—She—Why, Charles, how can you call Miss James plain? I wish I was only half as good looking.

He—You are, Hatty, and you know it.—*Tit-Bits.*

—"Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveller, "but what is your business?"

"I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business."

"Ah," said Barker. "I see. You are taking a vacation.—*Harper's Bazar.*

He (admiring a vase of flowers)—"Are they not beautiful? Do you know they remind me of you?" She (softly): "But they are artificial." He: "Ah, yes, but you'd never know it."—Washington Town Talk.

— Helping Her Out—Mrs. Peck—What do you sit there reading for, when I am trying to think of a word? Should I say "disillusioned," or "disillusionized."

Mr. N. Peck—I dunno. Just say "married," and let it go at that.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Always Moving.—"John," said the frightened wife in the middle of the night, "there's something moving down cellar. I'm sure."

John listened intently.

"Oh, it's nothing but the gas-meter pegging away, he said, with a sigh of relief.—*Harlem Life.*

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

MIND TELEGRAPHY.

An Awakening That Was a Transaction of a Friend's Need.

This story, related a short time ago by an old signal service man, had enough of the occult and inexplicable in it to make it worthy of a place at a fagot party on New Year's eve. Hallowe'en and enchained the interest of one who knew personally both the relator and the person whose unhappy end formed the base of the tale.

"Some years ago," said the weather man, "I was stationed at Cheyenne, Wy., in charge of the weather bureau station. My sleeping room was adjoining the office. One night about 1 o'clock I woke up from a sound sleep with a sudden start, as if a swift horseman had ridden up and called me in a voice that was familiar.

"I felt that I was imperatively needed somewhere; that something was wrong, and all I could do served rather to increase than lessen the impression. I tried to lull myself to sleep again, but it was no use. Then I went into the office and looked at the instruments, finding them all right. I went back to my room, lit the gas and read till 4 o'clock, when I dozed away in spite of a disappointed feeling that remained in my mind, and the incident had made such an impression on me that it was uppermost in thought when I woke up. I took my morning observation and went over to the hotel to breakfast.

"A party of strangers from Denver sat at my table, and one of them had a Denver paper. During breakfast he mentioned in the course of conversation that a weather bureau man from the east had died at Denver in a hotel during the night before. He handed me the paper, and then reading the item I understood at once the uncanny incident of the night before. My belief in mind telegraphy has been strengthened by it.

"The man who had died at Denver was an old friend whom I had not seen for some months, having formerly been stationed in the same town with him. The dispatch said that he had taken a trip westward, had reached his hotel and had fallen down unconscious and died soon after. I was firmly convinced that he had come west to pay me a visit at Cheyenne and by mistake he took the wrong car, so that instead of switching off at the junction and going to Cheyenne he was taken direct to Denver. I learned afterward that at the exact hour when he was taken sick in the Denver hotel I had been awakened at Cheyenne, many miles away, with the feeling that assistance was needed. The poor fellow in his hour of suffering had turned instinctively to me, the only friend he could think of in the vicinity, and his mind in its last moments called for aid. I am convinced that if he had come to Cheyenne as he intended and found me he would have lived longer."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Shooting a Crevasse.

One of the guides was young Peter Taugwalder, the companion of Mr. Whymper on the occasion of that first conquest of the Matterhorn which was attended by such terrible loss of life. He was certainly very efficient, and I shall not easily forget my feelings when, a day or two later, we were descending the glacier pass to the Mattmark sea, and Peter proposed that we should have a "schlitt partie" or glissade.

"But, Peter, is not that a crevasse just below," I remonstrated.

"Ja wohl, herr; kommen sie nur," was his only answer, and I was so much afraid of seeming afraid that I passively yielded, though the great gulf yawned below us and descended to apparently bottomless depths.

So we sat down on the snow, one above the other, each taking charge of the feet of the man behind him, and down we sped at lightning pace, to the obvious detriment of the garment most concerned. And when we came to the crevasse, the nearer lip of which was much higher than the farther one, our impetus carried us over it safe enough, although the sensation of shooting through the air over a tremendous abyss was decidedly a queer one. But these were first impressions which soon gave way to unmitigated enjoyment. The fever of climbing set in acutely, and the end of my holiday left me an enthusiast, persuaded that no sport in the world had such charms as mountaineering.—Blackwood's Magazine.

No Antidote For Snake Bites.

The annual death roll in India due to snake bite is of such serious dimensions that the government has for many years done what it could to arrest the scourge. The reward for snakes' heads may be said to have failed, for there is more than a suspicion that the wily natives have been breeding snakes for the sole purpose of decapitation. Antidotes have also failed, although the virtues of one or the other remedy have been from time to time believed in and extolled.

Among the more recent of these have been strychnine, permanganate of potash and gold chloride. These remedies have recently formed the subject of experiments by chemists acting for the government of India, with almost negative results. It is true that both the potash and the gold salt in attenuated solutions, when mingled with snake venom previous to injection into an animal, render the poison inert, but neither remedy has any effect when injected after the entrance of the venom. Neither of them can therefore be regarded as an antidote.—Chambers' Journal.

A Mystery About Blood.

There is something very mysterious about the color of human blood, or, rather, as to what causes its red color. The physiologists say that "the color of blood is due to the red corpuscles which are contained in the vein fluids," but this does not nearly explain the mystery. An aggregation of blood corpuscles is red, to be sure, but in small numbers they are yellow, while one or two examined separately are found to be of a very light straw color. Why a large aggregation of these tiny disks should convey the impression of red to our senses, while a few show a yellow and a single specimen a light straw color, is something we would like to see explained.—St. Louis Republic

Tired All Round.

"Oh, John," said the new woman to her husband, "you just ought to see my new bicycle. It's beautifully tired."

"It ain't half as tired as I am," groaned the husband as he salted the biscuits and put sugar in the soup.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Milwaukee Bet.

"I may be wrong," said the Hoosier, "but I will back my judgment to the extent of a small bottle anyway."

"Small bottle!" said the Milwaukee man, with scorn. "I'll bet you a small keg."—Indianapolis Journal.

Nothing makes love sweeter and tender-er than a little previous scolding and freezing, just as the grape clusters acquire by a frost before vintage thinner skins and better flavor.—Richter.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Canker, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few trouble leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu thss

NO TALKING WANTED.

When the Old Man Killed a Bear, He Liked Things Quiet.

"Bear?" said Mr. Ottinger. "Bear! Why, I helped to kill a 1,140 pound grizzly once at Wawona. Old Jim Duncan, the slayer of 94 bears, and I went out on horseback about ten miles from town after grouse. We walked five or six miles in the hottest weather, and after getting six grouse and a hundred mosquitoes we thought of turning back. But I was so thirsty that I said, 'Wait here, in the clearing, Jim, till I go down the canyon to get a drink.' I went down about 200 feet and had to lie sprawling over some rocks in order to drink. I only took one swallow when two gunshots rang out. Startled at the sound I rose up and ran as well as my weight would let me back to the clearing. Puffing and blowing I leaned up against a tree and witnessed the strangest sight that I ever saw. A big pile of fur lay in a heap on the ground, and the old hunter was just about to jab his bowie knife into it when the bundle rose up like a flash and let out a blow that sent Jim's musket spinning 50 feet in the air. With that there was the most exciting fight that I ever saw.

"The bear reared up again and Duncan barely dodged his claws. But bruin caught his clothes at the neck and ripped them down to his boots. I still leaned against the tree, too weary from my run and too surprised to go up and shoot the bear. I could see Duncan slip around and his foot got tangled in his torn clothes. He fell fighting with the bear atop, but the bear's throat was cut from ear to ear. The old man extricated himself and sliding on the carcass called over to me through his nose: 'Waal, my time hasn't come yet. Young man, I give you credit for a great deal of coolness for a greenhorn. I'm glad you didn't open your mouth in this fracas. So many of these fellows think they have to talk when I'm killin a b'ar.'"—San Francisco Call.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb jute			5½
Standard		7½@	8½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@		7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½@		5½
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@		6
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		38 @	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@		45
Virginia Meal	42½@		45½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle			85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Dairy, Cream		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1 85	@	90
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	19 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	10 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 75	@	2 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 75	@	3 80
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb—		7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@		35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	9
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		7@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, rough	18 00	@	20 00
Rough, Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
Wat Laide cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	33
" in bbls		@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	32	@	0714
" in bbls	35	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	18	@	18
" in bbls	20	@	22
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	1 85	@	1 95
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50@		11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	50
American		@	35
28 lb ₩ Sacks	45	@	45
SHINGLES Cash, ₩ M	2 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	6 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard Granu'd	5½@		5½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	5 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	20	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	8 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	1 25
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 25
WOOD, ₩ cord—Sawed	1 50	@	2 00
Clean oak barrel	18½@		20
Heavy		@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 36 cents per gallon for country and 38½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained, and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 90, 2 00, 2 30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	81
Rosin	315
Tar	187
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—71 casks spirits turpentine, 640 bbls rosin, 263 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—122 bales; same day last year, 211.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 10, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,161	895	3,926	1,170	413

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 11, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
838	659	5,984	2,381	708

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 10, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	280	633	31	711	0
Foreign	4,150	000	00	000	
	4,437	633	31	711	3

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 11, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	000	333	100	708	650
Foreign	000	242	10,874	000	000
	000	575	10,974	708	650

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 10, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total:
Cotton	4,765	43	4,808
Spirits	1,417	00	1,417
Rosin	40,104	3,402	43,506
Tar	13,430	00	13,430
Crude	788	00	788

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 11, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
838	404	18,633	10,163	735

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Evening—Money on call was firm at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills at 487@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 119½. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 10—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8½c; middling 7½c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; April 7 61, May 7 63, June, 7 63, July 7 61, August 7 64, September 7 31, October 7 22, November 7 14, December 7 17, January 7 23 Sales 78,700 bales.

Weekly—Net

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y th

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored, How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

se 28 D&W 1y su tu th

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

BIG G CURES YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES. Trade Mark.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

MY CAT AND I.

Just at dusk at my study door
Four little white feet stand on the floor,
Four little white feet leap to my knee,
And a beaming face looks up at me.
Oh, full many a love I've known,
But never a heart so much my own,
Never a grateful soul like that,
And this is the way I love my cat.

Every day, through storm or shine,
This rapturous greeting still is mine.
Every night on my knee she lies
Watching my face with her crystal eyes.
Through fame well gained, or a lost renown,
If stocks go up, or if stocks go down,
Faithful forever as faith can be,
That is the way my cat loves me!

Oh, my pussy, the world is round!
In it full many a friend I've found.
When I was rich, they beat the knee.
And when I was poor they frowned on me.
But rich or poor you have loved me still,
You share the good as you shared the ill,
So while we live and when we die
May we be together, my cat and I!
—Mary Field Williams in New York Sun.

A VEGETABLE PYTHON.

The Wild Fig Vine Which Wreathes Around and Kills Big Trees.

Woe betide the forest giant when he falls into the clutches of the clusia or fig. Its seeds, provided with a pulp which is very pleasant to the taste of a great number of birds, are carried from tree to tree and deposited on the branches. Here they germinate, the leafy stem rising upward and the roots flowing, as it were, down the trunk until they reach the soil. At first these aerial roots are soft and delicate, with apparently no more power for evil than so many streams of pitch, which they resemble in their slowly flowing motion downward. Here and there they branch, especially if an obstruction is met with, when the stream either changes its course or divides to right and left.

Meanwhile leafy branches have been developed, which push themselves through the canopy above and get into the light, where their growth is enormously accelerated. As this takes place the roots have generally reached the ground and begun to draw sustenance from below to strengthen the whole plant. Then comes a wonderful development. The hitherto soft aerial roots begin to harden and spread wider and wider, throwing out side branches which flow into and amalgamate with each other until the whole tree trunk is bound in a series of irregular living hoops.

The strangler is now ready for its deadly work. The forest giant, like all exogens, must have room to increase in girth, and here he is bound by cords which are stronger than iron bands. Like an athlete, he tries to expand and burst his fetters, and if they were rigid he might succeed. The bark bulges between interlacing—bulges out and even tries to overlap—but the monster has taken every precaution against this by making its bands very numerous and wide.

As the tree becomes weaker its leaves begin to fall, and this gives more room for its foe. Soon the stranger expands itself into a great bush almost as large as the mass of branches and foliage it has effaced. If we look carefully around us, we see examples of entire obliteration—a clusia, or fig, standing on its reticulated hollow pillar, with only a heap of brown humus at its base to show what has become of the trunk which stood up in all its majesty on that spot.—Guiana Forest.

THE ARCTIC MUSK OX.

One Big Animal Which Is Not Likely to Become Extinct.

There is one large bovine animal on our continent which is not destined to be snuffed out of existence like the unfortunate bison, and that is the musk ox. He is under the protection of the frost king, whose game pastures are seldom penetrated by white poachers. On the map of arctic America you can put your finger down almost anywhere, so that it be on land north of the Great Slave lake and east of the Mackenzie river, and say, "There lives the musk ox," without fear of successful contradiction.

Just beyond the limit of trees and bushes, even the smallest and scantiest, on the silent, desolate and awful barren grounds northeast of Great Slave lake, at 64 degrees north latitude, the musk ox draws the line marking his farthest south.

A man who can endure cold like an Eskimo, travel like a caribou, live for weeks on frozen caribou meat, starve as cheerfully as a Yellow Knife Indian and endure the companionship of vermin covered natives can reach the southern border lands of the musk ox and possibly get back alive with two or three skins. Mr. Warburton Pike, Englishman, can do and did do all those things no longer ago than 1890, and his book on "The Barren Grounds of Northern Canada" is a most interesting and valuable contribution to our knowledge of that very desolate country.

The musk ox is perhaps the rarest and to whits men the most difficult to secure of all our land quadrupeds. Robes are by no means uncommon and often sell for as little as $15 each, but of mounted skins there are in our country exactly seven. Three of these constitute a group in the National museum, two are at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and the museums of Philadelphia and Cambridge have one each. Although during their long sojourns in high latitudes General Greely and the members of his expedition party killed many musk oxen, you will notice that they were unable to bring back even so much as a single horn. —W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

A Convenient Basket.

Some one has lately planned for the use of her own housemaid a basket divided into compartments that seems to be a most excellent device for keeping together everything needed for cleaning and polishing and dusting. There is a space for the soft chesecloth duster, and opposite one for soiled dusters, a pocket for the whisk brooms for the stairs and other places, one for heavier dustcloths, a place for everything required in window cleaning, the bottle of ammonia, the cloths, sponge and chamois, the wooden skewers of different sizes for corners, the soaps, pastes for brasses and all the brushes used in housecleaning, for putting lamps in order, etc., canton flannel cloths for washing floors and paint and all the other tools needed. The whole stock of such things is not kept in the basket, but the receptacles are kept supplied.

The things used are to be kept as clean, by washing and drying as soon as used, as are the dish towels in daily use. By the use of this or a similar contrivance no time is consumed in hunting for articles needed in a morning's work. In a large house such a convenience for the first and one for the second floor would be a good idea. The basket must be strong, yet light.

MINUS THE PISTOL.

Getting Over a Difficulty In a Country Town Theatrical Performance.

A company of amateurs were playing a thrilling melodrama in a country town in the south of England. The feelings of the audience were wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement by the villain's deeds of evil. At last the wicked man was tracked to his den and cornered by the hero, whose duty it was to murder him. The two men faced each other and glared as stage enemies generally do.

"Now, Jack Jeffries, you are at my mercy," cried the hero.

He put his hand to his pocket—horrors, the pistol was not there! The hero had not armed himself. The villain waited to be shot, and the hero hesitated. Then a bright thought struck the hero. He took the audience into his confidence. "I've got him at my mercy now," said the hero in a stage whisper; "I'll go and get a pistol and shoot the rogue dead."

He bolted off the stage to search for the murderous weapon, leaving the doomed villain to await his return. Moments passed, villain and audience grew impatient, but the hero did not come to put the villain out of his misery. The pistol could not be found among the stage properties either. The villain, in despair, thought he, too, would take the audience into his confidence.

"I know what that man's after. I'll go and help him to find that pistol."

A roar of laughter followed the villain as he left the stage, which was resumed when the two men returned with the missing pistol, and the villain was shot according to the book.—London Tit-Bits.

A Doctor

"If physicians would more generally use Warner's Safe Cure, a large amount of suffering, life and money would be spared."
JNO. L. ELSWORTH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Preacher

"In the cure of Bright's disease, the effects wrought by this remedy seem to be little less than miraculous."
REV. C. A. HARVEY, D. D., Washington, D. C.

An Engineer

"Constant travelling as engineer on the Fitchburg Railway brought on disease of the kidneys, but I was entirely cured by using Warner's Safe Cure."
JAS. M. DUSEN, Fitchburg, Mass.

A Banker

"Having used Warner's Safe Cure with great benefit, I cheerfully recommend it to sufferers from kidney and liver complaint."
THOS. G. HENSEY, Banker, Washington, D. C.

A Lawyer

"I was entirely cured of serious kidney trouble by the use of Warner's Safe Cure, and enabled to resume my court and office practice."
JNO. M. EDGE, Attorney-at-Law, Douglasville, Ga.

A Wife

"Warner's Safe Cure saved my life when I was terribly run down in health. I strongly recommended it to ladies suffering from female weakness, as I know it will cure them as it cured me."
Mrs. C. SHIPPERLEY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

An Editor

"After suffering for two years from kidney troubles and spending hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, I obtained speedy relief by using Warner's Safe Cure."
MILES O'REILLY, City Editor *Labor Echo*, Hot Springs, Ark.

A Merchant

"I can cheerfully recommend Warner's Safe Cure as an effectual remedy for that run-down, depressed feeling so common in the spring of the year."
C. H. KENNEDY, Villisca, Iowa.

UNCONQUERABLE LOVE FOR THE FLAG

How Confederates Resented an Insult to the Stars and Stripes.

At the grand army encampment in Cleveland General Leggett related an incident which was vouched for to him as authentic. It is so remarkable that, coming from almost anybody else than the general, it would hardly be believed. During the war a squad of Confederate soldiers under command of a captain captured a number of United States soldiers, and with them an American flag. The Confederate officer was delighted with the capture of the flag, and to show his contempt for it dragged it behind him through the dust and dirt as he marched into General Stonewall Jackson's camp with his prisoners. A Confederate soldier, seeing the stars and stripes trailing in the dust, raised his musket, took aim at the Confederate officer, and in language more forcible than polite told him to lift that flag out of the dust or he would blow his brains out.

The officer saw "shoot" in the man's eye and lifted the flag out of the dirt, but took the name of the private soldier who had "insulted" him, and reported the incident to General Jackson. The general asked what he had done to excite the wrath of the private, and the captain told him that he was dragging the stars and stripes through the dirt. "He did not shoot you?" said the general. "No," said the officer, "he did not shoot me." The general made some remark which indicated that he would not have dealt harshly with the man had he done so, and said to the officer, "That soldier was born under the stars and stripes, as his father was, and he still retains a respect and affection for it, and an officer of our army who has no higher appreciation of the sentiments of our people than you appear to have is not fit to be on my staff." And he dismissed the officer.

General Leggett remarked that this showed that there was in the Confederate army a strong undercurrent of affection for the old stars and stripes, and he added that a prominent officer of the Confederate army once made the remark that the mistake the Confederates made was in adopting a new flag; that they ought to have stuck to the stars and stripes and insisted that that was their flag.—Sandusky (O.) Register.

AMERICAN SEED FARMS.

The Very Finest of Fruit and Vegetables Go to Seed.

During the harvesting time for general farmers the seedfields present a most desirable sight. Rich, luscious melons such as never appear in market may be scattered over hundreds of acres of land in bewildering numbers, or fine green cabbage, lettuce or other vegetables may produce a mass of foliage that clothes the landscape in rich colors. The cultivators go through the fields at this time and pull up all of the poorly matured plants, leaving only the most perfect ones to go to seed. A few more weeks, and the green heads turn yellow and brown. Seed pods and stalks shoot up from the heads of green, and the plants have to be watched every day to ascertain the proper time for harvesting them. When the time arrives, laborers are sent into the fields in companies, and in the course of a few days or weeks all of the seed pods are collected and carried to the barn made purposely for their reception.

Pumpkins, watermelons and cucumbers are loaded upon carts and taken to the seed separators, where they are crushed to pieces and the seeds separated and dried. The onions, cabbages, lettuce, peas and beans produce their seeds in pods or bolls, and these are gathered in the field by men and women, who clip off the narrow stalks and throw them into baskets or bags. The pods are allowed to dry in the sun and then the seeds are separated from them by machinery, hand work or by thrashing. The barns are divided into seed bins and rooms, and all of the seeds are collected here to be stored away until ready for shipment. Some of the seedhouses have the seeds put up in packages right in the barn, while others have them shipped to their city warehouse in bulk. One seed farm will send off several carloads of seed in one season, while the leaves and stalks of the plants left in the fields can often be sold for fodder or some other purposes.—Chautauquan.

A New Cure For the Poker Habit.

"Let me tell you how I cured Osy of poker playing," said the garrulous little joker, tapping the piazza steps with her daintily shod foot.

"It was shortly after our marriage that the poker habit developed, and night after night I was left alone until unearthly hours.

"One night I lay awake counting the clock strike 1, 2, 3, and no Osy in sight.

"'This thing has got to stop,' I said. In the bureau drawer was a roll of prepared mustard plaster. I cut off a big square, molstened it and laid it under the sheet on Osy's side of the bed.

"'If he hasn't been drinking too much,' I reasoned, 'he will discover it, and the joke will be on me. If he has imbibed too freely he will roll into bed and fall asleep.'

"At a quarter of 4 his royal highness appeared, much the worse for the night's game. He was soon fast asleep, while I waited, delighted at the success of the ruse until consolence began to prick.

"The next morning I was awakened by a piteous cry: 'Oh, my back, my back! I never had such pain. How in the d—l did I get it?'

"Poor Osy pranced about like an infuriated lion. His back was one huge, red blister."

"Did he play poker again?"

"No," said the little joker. "Not for two weeks."—New York Herald.

Hard to Get.

The Doctor—Queer saying that, about truth lying at the bottom of a well.

The Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers sometimes have to do to get at it.—London Tit-Bits.

DO PLANTS FEEL?

Observations and Experiences of a Woman Who Believes They Do.

"It seems incomprehensible to me how people can believe that plants do not feel," said a woman whose hobby is her garden. "They not only feel, but they have their moods and apparent reasoning powers. Take roses, for instance. They are wonderfully intelligent, if the term may be used. They actually sulk if they find what they do not wish to cling to in their path and refuse to grow and then rush past it as if they had made up their minds to it and wished to have it over.

"I watched a creeper which had grown to a certain height on a string which was attached to the side of a shingled house with a nail. When the vine reached the side of the house it hesitated, several of the branches threw themselves back and appeared to protest and swayed helplessly in the wind. Finally a younger branch arrived on the scene of action. It actually appeared to grasp the situation and after a day or two of apparent hesitation it completely changed its tactics, and in place of the tendrils that had clung to the cords it threw out suckers like the foot of a fly and made a new start upward. The funny part of it was that the others literally followed its example, although apparently they did not have the sense to think of the plan themselves, all but one or two who could not bring themselves to change their habits and so remained stunted forever.

"I had another experience with a vine last year that was curious. It was a German ivy, and when I planted it in a hanging basket in the veranda it was to all appearance a healthy, happy little plant with no morbid tendencies whatever. But it suddenly developed in the strangest way. It shot out one, and only one, long green, thick, creepy stem without a single leaf and grew along the rafters of the veranda in and out like a horrid green headless worm. It grew so fast that it seemed uncanny, and you will laugh to hear that I became actually nervous about it. When it had attained the extraordinary growth of 19 or more feet, I resolved to destroy it, and when I cut off the thick succulent stem and threw the long, curious development writhing upon the floor I felt as if I had killed a monster. What the life was in that creature I cannot tell, but it was certainly not natural."—New York Tribune.

Conductors and Pennies.

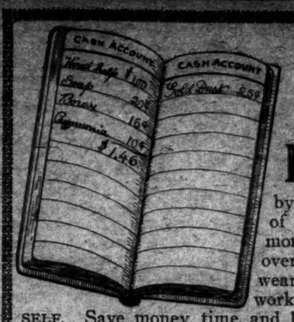
"Why is it," asked a bright young woman, "that the conductors always give their pennies to women? I never saw a man get any. The other day I got pennies from six conductors. I had started shopping early in the morning, and on the very first car I got into the conductor gave me five pennies in change when I handed him a dime. I got rid of those in a store, and when I got into the second car I had to change a quarter. Again I got five pennies. Then I got mad, because there were lots of men who hadn't the right change, and not one of them received pennies. I did not say anything, though, and handed the pennies over to the clerk at the next store.

"The next time I rode I had the right change, and the fourth time the conductor was a gentleman and gave me two dimes for my quarter. Of the remaining six conductors that I encountered four gave me pennies, and one actually gave me 15 of them. I gave him a bit of my mind he won't forget very soon, I think, although of course I didn't benefit any from it.

"Now, why do they do it? Women have no pockets in their dresses now, and goodness knows their pocketbooks are heavy and awkward enough, stuffed with their ordinary change, cards, samples and what not, and the men, with all their pockets, escape. It's an outrage."—New York Sun.

A Real Want.

Why not offer a $3,000 prize for some new form of entertainment suitable for the butterflies of society? They must be everlastingly weary of dinners, luncheons and dances, with the same lavish displays and the same eternal "combinations." After all, the limitations of the conventional modes of life never strike one so forcibly as when the Newport season is turned on. Either people are easily contented with the old, old stories, or they have never put their minds to devising some novelty that will cost a pot of money and be an excuse for collecting the cream of the social circle. Let the ingenious sharpen their wits.—Boston Herald.



Cut Down Expenses

by buying a package of Gold Dust. Stop money leakages all over the house. Save wear and tear on woodwork, china, and YOURSELF. Save money, time, and labor, by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

It cleans. Injures nothing. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us! Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Never Fails to Cure.

Botanic Blood Balm, "B. B. B." is a true and genuine purifier of the blood, and the best and most certain cure for eradicating from the system rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, enlargement of the joints, general debility, swellings, venereal diseases, boils and eruptions, ulcerous sores, mercurial diseases, female disorders, humors in the body, tetter and itchings, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. It is a fine tonic, and will build up weakened constitutions from the first dose.

It is thoroughly indorsed and recognized as the best remedy of its kind, to which substitutes bear no resemblance in point of value.

Send for free book of wonderful cures. Price $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by Druggists; if not, send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid, on receipt of price.

Address

Blood Balm Co.,

ap 7 1m Atlanta, Ga.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from.

A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 5 D&W

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Our Millinery Display

was considered by all to be a

GRAND SUCCESS.

OUR LINE OF

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS

were admired by everybody that saw them. Our New York

Trimmer,

Miss O'Keefe,

is ready to wait on one and all and suggest any idea necessary.

HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SILKS, LACES, VEILING, VELVETS, SATINS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, NOTIONS, and a full line of

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Everything sold at Bargain prices.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Just received a line of Boys' Shirt Waists and selling from 19c up.

ap 3 tf

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator,

Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1896

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains much reading matter than ever before. The subscriptic Price is $2.50 per car, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $

SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10

TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance NOW, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,

oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suits of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurances attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 1

W., C. & A. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Mayerville Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 03
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 3 and 7 P m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3. p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.55 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0. a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.19 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.32 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 5.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 6.00 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.10 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.5 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.33 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.58 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 6.35 p m, arrive Hub 8.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.35 a m, Cheraw 8.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.40 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.28 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.0 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.35 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.02 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.26 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.35 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †9 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.35 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.30 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliot †3.0 a m and †2.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †9.50 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, April 4
CROATAN, Saturday, April 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 4
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday April 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, April 7
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 14

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 9 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 55 p m	Ar.. Wilmington ... Lv	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 55 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 45 "
8 30 "	Ar. Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
10 19 "	Lv ..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p m
7 25 a m	Lv.. Climax Lv	9 25 "
1 05 "	Lv ..... Greensboro ... Ar	9

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Weekly Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The following are the total net receipts at the ports since September 1, 1896:

Galveston, 883,333; New Orleans, 1,640 273; Mobile, 197,765; Savannah, 760,749; Charleston, 271,333; Wilmington, 185 403; Norfolk, 309 361; Baltimore. 89,430, New York, 91,035; Boston, 129,150; Newport News, 14,479; Philadelphia, 88,160; West Point, 140 896; Brunswick, 74,840; Port Royal, 68 570; Pensacola, 53 373; Texas City, 13,872. Total, 4 837,483.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to five points, recovered part of the loss, but later declined and closed four to five points lower for the day, with the tone quiet and the sales, 75,700 bales.

To-day's features: With the Liverpool news against it, the market declined. Then too, operators here who have been supporting the market for some time past withdrew their support to-day. Dry goods trade in this country was as dull as ever and the jobbing trade was less active. After showing a slight improvement during the past few days, the Liverpool sales were small and futures were weaker. At one time was a rally due to a rumored sales of 10,000 bales for export. The exports from the ports of late have been liberal and to-day were rather large, while the receipts were only moderate and those at the interior points for the week were not so large as had been expected early in the week. The Southern spot markets were more active and unfavorable crop reports were received from Arkansas. But the bearish news dominated the market to day.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Pork Higher—Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The wheat market was a waiting and expectant one to-day. After the first hour scalpers who bought begun to sell out and prices receded, but rallied before the close on moderate covering of small lots. May wheat opened at 66⅛@66⅜c, declined to 65⅛c, closing at 65⅜c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—Fluctuations were sympathetic with wheat. No news was expected and none was received, so that there was no occasion for disappointment on that score. May corn opened at 30½c, sold at 30c, where it closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—Business was slow, nothing important developing during the session. May oats closed ½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats unchanged.

The old story of a weak hog market followed by an easy one for the product was repeated this morning. May pork closed 2½@5c higher, May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½@5c lower.

THE TRUCK TRADE.

New York Quotations for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Strawberries, Florida, quort, 15 to 30c; asparagus, North Carolina, half dozen bunches, $1 00 to 6 00; beets, Florida, crate, 75c to $1 25; do., hundred bunches, $3.50 to 5 00; egg plant. Florida, boxes, $1.50 to 3.50; kale, Norfolk, barrel, $1.00 to 1.50, do., Baltimore. barrel, $1 00 to 1 25; lettuce, Florida, basket, $1.00 to 2.25; do., Charleston, do., 50 to 60c; do., Norfolk, do., 50c; peas, Florida, crates, $1.00 to 3 00; raddishes, Norfolk, one hundred bunches, $1 00 to 1 50; string beans, Florida, wax, crate, $3.00 to 3 50; do., green, $1.00 to 3 00. Spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 75 to $1.25; squash, Florida, white, crate, $1.75 to 2 00; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, $1 50 to 3 50; do., crate, $1.50 to 3 00; potatoes, Florida. $3.00 to 6.50.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	57,399	89,656
Total receipts to this date.....	4,837,483	7,460,683
Exports for the week	68,454	138,064
Total exports to this date.....	3,881,353	5,750,372
Stock in all United States ports.....	509,293	799,563
Stock at all interior towns.....	107,447	89,680
American afloat for Stock in Liverpool,..	1,146 000	1,710,000
Great Britain.....	140,000	120,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28½@29c. Rosin dull and firm; strained, common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm: sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, April 10.-Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 811 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; good demand; sales 2 000 barrels; receipts 2,235 barrels. The quotations were: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 35, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55, K 1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 15.

At Suffolk, Va., yesterday, Lavinia Jones, aged 12 years, was committed to jail, charged with a second attempt to poison F. L. Holland's family at Elwood. At first she drugged the coffee with arsenic, from the effects of which one person died and four were made ill. Failing to kill the victim intended, she put "rough on rats" in milk, which was ejected by the first person who tasted it.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOR COAST DEFENCES.

APPROPRIATION BILL REPORTED IN THE HOUSE.

Joint Resolution Introduced in the Senate in Reference to the Imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick in England—The Indian Appropriation Bill Discussed—Pension Matters Considered at the Night Session of the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Mr. Call inquired of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee whether that committee had made any progress in the consideration of the matter heretofore referred to it, as to the legislation necessary to restrain United States Courts in cases of contempt. He made the inquiry, he said, at the request of Eugene V. Debs and the leaders of the labor movement in the United States.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, stated in reply that the matter had been referred to Senator Hill, of New York, as a sub committee, who had undertaken to make a careful collection of the laws on the subject and to prepare a measure for the committee. A carefully prepared bill on the subject had been introduced yesterday by another member of the committee, Mr. Thurston. The matter, therefore, had not been overlooked. The committee was dealing with it as rapidly as the nature of the case admitted.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Call, in reference to the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick in England. It declares that "the people of the United States sympathize with Mrs. Maybrick in her suffering under a sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor;" that they almost invariably believe in her innocence;" that she was 'unfairly convicted before a presiding judge whose whose harsh ruling was caused by a demented mind, almost bordering on insanity." And it requests the President of the United States to communicate the resolution to the Government of Great Britain.

As soon as the resolution was read, Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, rose and said (with an appearance of annoyance): "Let that joint resolution be laid on the table. It ought not to be introduced. I happened to be in England at the time of the crime. There was a great deal of difference of opinion on the question whether she ought to be convicted. But certainly it is a subject over which the Senate of the United States has no jurisdiction. I move that it be laid on the table."

"Let it lie on the table for the present," Mr. Call pleaded, "Letting it lie on the table being entirely different in Senate practice from it having it laid on the table." "I should like," Mr. Call continued," "to have the Senate vote upon it."

"Well," said Mr. Sherman, relenting, "let it go to the Judiciary Committee."

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, indicated his desire that no such reference of the resolution should be made, and remarked that a motion had been made to lay it on the table.

Mr. Sherman took back his suggestion and renewed the motion to lay the joint resolution on the table.

Mr. Call demanded the yeas and nays on that motion, and said that he would be glad to hear what reasonable objection there could be to the reference.

Mr. Sherman again yielded, with the remark that he was perfectly willing to have the joint resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The joint resolution was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up—the first sixty-five pages of it having been already disposed of, except as to the reserved in the amendments. The bill having been read in full, the Senate proceeded to act on the reserved amendments. The first of these was one offered by Mr. Cannon of Utah, Republican, to insert a proviso that a majority of the members of any board or commission to negotiate with Indians for a surrender of their reservations shall be appointed from the bona fide residents of the State or territory in which the reservation is located.

The amendment gave rise to a long discussion.

Finally, the whole committee amendment for the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the Uncompahgre Indians for the surrender of their reservation in Utah, was ruled out of the bill on a point of order, carrying Mr. Cannon's amendment with it.

The subject of Indian schools then came up, Mr. Carter of Montana, Republican, moving to strike out of the clause which appropriates $1,135,000 for Indian schools, the declaration that no part of the money shall be paid for education in sectarian schools. A long and interesting discussion followed upon this motion. There was almost unanimity of sentiment against a sudden change of system from contract schools to Government schools and there was an almost equal unanimity in favor of such a gradual change as would not do injustice either to the religious societies which had established the schools or to the Indian children who attended them. The matter went over, however, without action.

A bill giving the aid of the Government to a trans Mississippi International Exposition at Omaha in 1898, was passed.

The Senate at 5.25 adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate was concluded to-day upon the "filled cheese bill," which was begun yesterday afternoon. The bill will be further considered to-morrow under the five-minute rule, for amendment. The objection of several of those who spoke to-day was not to the principle of the bill, but to the extent of taxation sought to be imposed.

Saturday, April 18, at 1 o'clock, was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representative Cogswell, of the Sixth district of Massachusetts.

The appropriation bill for fortifications and coast defences for the year ending June 10, 1897, was reported by Mr. Hainer of Nebraska, Republican, and placed on the calendar. The measure as agreed to recommends specific appropriations amounting to $5,843 857 and in addition gives authority to the Secretary of War to make contracts involving the further expenditure of $5 543,276, under the Engineer and Ordinance Departments, making a total expenditure authorized by the bill of $11,384,614. The aggregate amount appropriated and authorized by contract under each natural subdivision of the bill is as follows: Gun and mortar batteries, $5,360,000; sites for fortifications, $250,000; preservation and repair of fortifications, $50,000; plans for fortifications, $5 000; sea walls and embankments, $17 975, torpedoes for harbor defences, $100,000; armament of fortifications, $5,503 678, proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., $38,000; Waterloo arsenal, Massachusetts, $48,-5006, Watervelet arsenal, New York, $8,-105; Penecia arsenal, California, $4,500; ordinance and fortification board, $100,-000. Fortress Monroe, sewerage system, $9,860.

The report accompanying the bill states that during the Forty-ninth Congress no appropriations were made on account of fortifications, their maintenance or armament, and for the twelve fiscal years, 1875 to 1886 inclusive, the appropriation by Congress on this account averaged only $640,750 per annum, and only $468 600 per annum for the fourteen years including 1887 and 1888, for which two latter fiscal years no specific appropriations were made, as stated.

The bill reported to-day contains appropriations in continuance of the policy adopted by the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. The appropriations for the eight fiscal years, 1889-1896, aggregate $23,489,935, or an average of $2,811,918 per annum.

A number of local and private bills were passed and at 5 o'clock the House took a recess under the rules until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

NIGHT SESSION.

The evening session of the House was marked by a slight outbreak in the Republican ranks against the policy of increasing the pension of widows of general officers. Several such bills had been acted upon by the House in Committee of the Whole, and when the last one came up, Mr. McCall of Tennessee, Republican, said that if the policy was to be continued, while widows of private soldiers could get no such consideration, he for one did not propose to attend any more Friday night sessions.

During the evening nine bills were acted upon in Committee of the Whole, and three of them were passed in the the House before the hour of 10.30 o'clock came and the adjournment was announced.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Cabinet Meeting—No Action on the Cuba Resolutions—Arrangements for the Official Trial of the Battleship Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $127,634,485. The withdrawals for the day were $380,900.

The Cabinet meeting to-day lasted barely an hour and a half and was apparently devoid of any exciting features. No programme of action on Cuban affairs was submitted by the President nor were any of the other plans outlined in sensational despatches brought forward. Every indication points to the President taking his own time and acting in his own way, if he acts at all, on the concurrent Cuban resolutions of Congress. Much emphasis is laid by those supposed to be close to the President upon this passage in his annual message: "Whatever may be the traditional sympathy of our countrymen as individuals with a people who seem to be struggling for larger autonomy and greater freedom, deepened as such sympathy must be in behalf of our neighbors, yet the plain duty of their government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of international relationship."

Elaborate arrangements have been made by the Executive Committee of the National League of Democratic Clubs for celebrating the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Va., on Monday next. A special train with 250 guests aboard, headed by Vice President Stevenson and several members of the Cabinet and forty or fifty Senators and Representatives, will leave here Monday morning for Monticello. Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, one of the orators of the occasion, arrived here this afternoon.

Instructions were issued by the Navy Department to day to the board directed to inspect the new battleship Massachusetts and witness her trial speed. On April 15th the board will meet at Cramp's ship yard; Philadelphia, and after making an inspection of the vessel, will go to Boston by rail, rejoining the Massachusetts there on the 20th on which day the big ship will proceed to the trial course between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise, where the trial will take place under usual conditions. The members of the board are Commodore George Dewey, president; Capt. H. F. Picking, Capt. F. A. Cook, Commander R. G. Bradford, Constructor J. F. Hanscom, Chief Engineer H. S. Ross, Lieutenant Commanders E. P. Wood and Seaton Schreder, with Lieuteuant S. A. Stanton as recorder.

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

Attempted Assassination, Quadruple Murder and Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENT WATER, MICH., April 10.—S. B. Minshall, an attorney of this town, made an unsuccessful attempt last night to assassinate William B. O. Sands, president of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company. After leaving Sands for dead, Minshall went to his home and shot his wife and three children and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Sands had been working in the office of the company and started home about 9 30 o'clock. When within a few rods of his home a man jumped out from behind a tree and fired at him. Sands broke into a run, the would-be assassin following him closely and firing at his victim every few seconds. Five shots in all were fired, two striking Sands in the arm and one in the leg. As Sands reached his door he fell and his assailant, probably thinking he had killed him, turned and fled. Sands' cries for help aroused members of his household, and a physician was summoned and the police notified. Sands' right arm was so badly shattered it was found necessary to amputate it, and he is in a critical condition from the shock.

The police were unable to unearth a clue, and about 4 30 o'clock it was decided to enlist the services of S. B. Minshall, Mr. Sands' attorney. A messenger was sent to his house. Failing to arouse any of the family, he became suspicious that something was wrong, and forced an entrance. Entering a bed-room the messenger found the bodies of Minshall, his wife and three children. All five had been shot and had been dead for some hours.

Minshall after having killed Sands, as he supposed, went to his home, shot his wife and three children, and then committed suicide.

Minshall came from Chicago three years ago and was in the employ of Sands & Maxwell until a year ago when he began the practice of law and also began writing insurance. He had a big line of insurance on Sands & Maxwell's property which the firm cancelled a few days ago. This and other financial troubles is supposed to have made Minshall insane. He left letters which showed that he intended to be revenged on Sands.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS

Will Probably Send a Solid Silver Delegation to the National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 10.—After a conference to-day with Gov. Altgeld and Secretary Heinrichsen, Secretary Nelson, of the Democratic State Committee, issued a call for a meeting of the committee in this city on April 20th. The meeting will officially inaugurate the campaign in Illinois and the call for the State Convention will be drafted. The present plan is to hold the Convention the week after the Republican National event, which will make the date June 24 to 25. The free silver Democrats will make this committee meeting their rallying point, and the fact that eleven of the twelve counties which have chosen delegates to the State Convention have instructed them for the 16 to 1 idea, is taken by the silver leaders as an augury of success in their efforts to get a solid silver delegation to the National Convention.

When a ravelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

THE FARCE OF AN ELECTION TO BE ENACTED MONDAY.

Weyler Declares Reforms Are Impossible Until the Insurgents Are Conquered—Gomez Not Dead—A Number of Executions Reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA TAMPA, FLA., April 10.—The farce of holding an election in the island of Cuba will be enacted Sunday. The Autonomists and Reformist parties have defied the Government and refuse to take part. The Union Constitutional party will, therefore, have a walkover. This party is made up of the extreme Spaniards, who succeeded in forcing the recall of the humane Martinez Campos and the substitution of Weyler as Captain General. They are the people who applauded when Weyler decreed that insurgents are bandits and should be treated accordingly. They constantly urge greater severity in the enforcement of the decrees and chafe at the restraints which the attitude of the Congress of the United States has made necessary. They are numerically inferior to the other parties, and have generally sought a union with the Reformists on local affairs. The election inspectors were chosen yesterday. Instead of the struggle for representatives, which is usually hotter than a New York primary fight, the Constitutionals had no opposition.

It is needless to state that betting on the result this year will be light.

The decision to hold elections was a bluff. All the world and the wise men at Washington were expected to accept elections as proof that no state of war existed in Cuba.

MADRID, April 10.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparchial* says that Captain General Weyler in discussing the Cuban reform movement with some of the leaders of the Reformist party, declared that Spain reaffirmed the impossibility of even thinking of reform until the island should be pacified by force of arms. The dispatch also says that it is now definitely known that the rebel leader Gomez is alive, despite the many recent reports of his death.

HAVANA, April 10.—According to reports received here there have been a number of engagements between the insurgents and Spanish forces at different parts of the Spanish territory and a decisive encounter between the rebels under Maceo and Spanish troops is expected to occur very soon. Twenty-five thousand troops are stationed along the line between Mariel and Majana are kept under arms night and day.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

No General Increase in Business, But Several Encouraging Features Reported By Bradstreets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 10.—*Bradstreets* says: While there is no general increase in business, there are several encouraging features. First, the advance in prices of flour, wheat, corn, oats, pork, and sugar, together with the steel billets and beams and other iron and steel products, including No. 2 foundry pig and tin plates. The advance in wheat has continued so much longer than expected that the trade are again discussing the likelihood of this being the beginning of the long advance for cereals which they believe must come after the extreme depression of the past few years.

Gross railway earnings reflect the March lull in trade. Brighter and more seasonable weather East, and needed rains in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, have tended to stimulate the belated demand for general merchandise.

There are only a few cities reporting improvement in general business. St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha are thus conspicuous, but even there the gains are slight. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux Falls report only fairly satisfactory Spring business. At San Francisco business has not been active, but is better. Exports of general merchandise from Seattle and of the same and lumber from Tacoma, continue to attract attention.

On the other hand, wholesale merchants at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago report business unsatisfactory and practically without improvement. One of the most unfavorable features is the continued inability of interior merchants to make remittances promptly.

The demand for wool is smaller—has almost disappeared. Stocks of territory wools are unusually heavy and large proportions of them will have to be carried over. Trade in the raw staple is at a stand still. Dry goods continue depressed; shirtings and other cotton goods refusing to move freely, notwithstanding cuts in prices. Leather is also lower, and large orders for shoes have been placed because of lower quotations. The list of notable price reactions also includes those for wool and petroleum, while cotton, print cloths and coffee prices are substantially unchanged.

Business failures in the United States this week number 231, compared with 236 last week, 225 in the week a year ago, 211 two years ago, and with 195 in the first week in April 1893.

Total bank clearings aggregate $936,-000,000 this week, this continuing to reflect the slacking of business which has been so conspicuous.

The alleged filibustering steamer Bermuda arrived at Philadelphia last night from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with a cargo of bananas.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

DUEL WITH PISTOLS

Between Two Officials at Berlin—One of the Principals Fatally Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 10.—A duel with pistols was fought this morning near Potsdam between Lieberecht Von Kotze, Court Chamberlain, and Baron Von Schrader, Master of Ceremonies of the Prussian Court, in which the latter was severely wounded in the abdomen, probably fatally.

The conditions of the duel were that the principals should stand ten paces apart and shoot until one was disabled The combat grew out of an old scandal connected with the writing of a series of anonymous letters affecting the character of a number of court personages, which Von Kotze was suspected of having written. He was exonerated, however, but has since been involved in several encounters with persons who had accused him of intimating suspicions of their guilt.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 10.—The Brooklyns took a game from the Richmonds at West End Park this afternoon. Score—Richmond 5; Brooklyn 10.

NORFOLK, VA., April 10.—Although the Norfolk men hit the ball hard and often throughout the game to-day with Baltimore, the opposing fielders managed to be on the right spot every time and it was not until the last inning that the locals could bunch enough hits to make some runs. In the ninth, three two-baggers and two singles earned them three runs. Score: Norfolk 8, Baltimore 5.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 10—The game to-day with the Newport News team resulted in a victory for the home team by the score of 17 to 8.

WARM WIRELETS.

Secretary Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp spoke at Albany, Ga., yesterday, to about 8,000 enthusiastic followers.

The Republican State Convention of Oregon adopted resolutions favoring the enfranchisement of women, against silver, and instructing delegates to the National Convention to vote for McKinley.

Right Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, N. Y., died in that city yesterday morning. He had been ailing for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

Ruth Cleveland, the President's eldest daughter, developed a case of measles yesterday. Little Esther Cleveland and the children of Private Secretary Thurber, who also have the same disease, are getting along nicely.

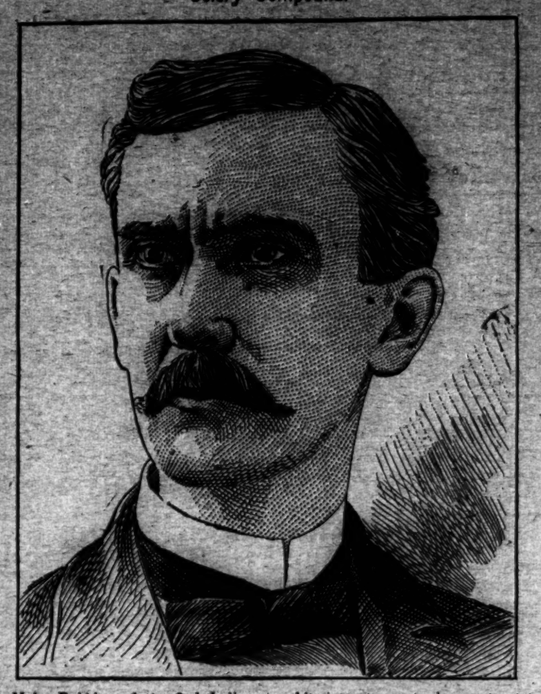
At Fish Springs, Carter county, Tenn., yesterday, W. J. Baker, was killed outright by Ham Richards, a 15-year old boy. Baker abused the boy and he ran a knife in Baker's heart. Baker is related to the famous Dr. Baker of Abingdon, Va.

A special to the Charlotte *Observer* tells of a gold excitement in Cabarrus county, N. C. Miners at work in the Reed gold mine yesterday took out a nugget weighing 33¼ pounds, and estimated to be worth $4 000. This is the second largest nugget ever found in the United States.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Major W. W. Robbins.

Framer of the Indiana Military Bill Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



Major Robbins, of the 2nd Indiana State guards, aide on Gen. McKee's staff and president of camp Gray, has been for two years one of the most influential members of the Indiana legislature and the author of the famous Indiana Military Law of 1889.

Major Robbins was a very sick man up to the time of taking Paine's celery compound.

In proof of what that remarkable remedy can do to make a sick person strong and well, Major Robbins' letter from Indianapolis best tells its own straightforward story.

"I was troubled with a torpid liver, constipation and the accompanying sallow complexion, while my entire nervous system was entirely deranged, and I was greatly reduced in flesh. While in this condition I was taken down with a very severe attack of the grip, and was, for a long time, confined to the house and my bed.

"I resorted to various medicines and tonics, and under their temporary influence made several attempts to resume my business of traveling about in the interest of A. Steffen, cigar manufacturer of this city; but relapse succeeded relapse, and I not only was obliged to abandon my business, but growing gradually worse, became apprehensive of the ultimate result.

"At this juncture, my mother-in-law, who had used your remedy with gratifying results, prevailed upon me to commence taking Paine's celery compound and it gives me great pleasure to state that I at once began to feel its beneficial effects.

"My appetite, which had failed me, returned, my constipation ceased, and very soon my liver became normal in its action. Following this my sleeplessness and headaches ceased, and I began to gain flesh. The insidious hold on me that the grip had hitherto had was relaxed, and I felt invigorated and strengthened, so I could resume my vocation, and I felt free from the languid, enervated feeling that had so long possessed me.

"My friends were pleasantly surprised with the change in my condition, and I was only too happy to recommend Paine's celery compound to such of my acquaintances as were suffering from any of the complaints which so complicated my case. Therefore, I again say I feel impelled by a deep sense of gratitude to express how much I have been helped, for I now feel and look like a new man."

Physicians who rely on Paine's celery compound—as thousands of the most wide-awake members of the profession are doing, especially now that nearly every one feels the need of a genuine spring remedy—physicians know very well what that lanquor and that tired feeling means. They know that debility to-day often results in nervous prostration to-morrow, unless the tired system is quickly invigorated.

That is why all over the country to-day Paine's celery compound is being taken by the advice of skilled physicians. It is the one remedy that physicians can conscientiously call a genuine spring remedy. Try it.

A SWEEPING VICTORY.

All the Woman Candidates for Municipal Offices at Ellis, Kansas, Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, KAS., April 10.—The enfranchised women of Ellis, Kansas, scored a sweeping victory at the recent municipal election. A complete ticket of women candidates was nominated, and all were elected, with the exception of Mrs. Clara Sheldon, condidate for Police Judge, who was defeated by a majority of five. Mrs. M. A. Wade, proprietor of a large millinery dry goods store, was elected Mayor and Mrs. Viola Gaylord Miss Lillian Hussey, Mrs. Emma Shields, and Mrs. Ella Newcomb were elected members of the Council by average majorities of twenty. The women named their ticket "Law and Order," and they propose to enforce the prohibition law to the letter.

The jury in the case of the Cubans on trial in New York in connection with the Bermuda filibustering expedition returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of all the defendants.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, to hear from parties having ash, oak, beech and hickory timber for sale. Address Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company, Wilmington, N. C. ap 4 DAW 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds. Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 8 DAW tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 4 tf

5,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

and a Few Dissatisfied Competitors Was the Result of Our Past

Cash Bargain Week!

This week we wish to satisfy 10,000 more customers and friends, and with this end in view we offer the following high grade staffs at a Bargain. We will also continue our SPECIAL HOUR SALE each day this week from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4, in which hours we will give you $1.50 worth of Shirting or Cambric for $1.00. You can select your own grade. You must be present to secure this Bargain.

Monday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $2.50 Black Crapons only	$1.98
Our 1.75 " " "	1.47
Our 1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta	1.23
Our 1.00 " " "	80
Our 75 Black Sicilian	59
Our 60 " " "	48
Our 85 Navy Blue Sicilian	65
Our 65 " " "	52
Our 50 Black Batiste	45
Our 50 " " "	39
Our 85 French Serge	65
Our 65 " " "	59
Our 50 " " "	48
Our 48 " " "	35
Our 90 Chiffon all colors	72
Our 1.25 Crepe de Shene	75
20 per cent. discount on all our Pattern Suits.	

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50 Persian and Dresden Silks at	1.19
Our 1.00 Persian and Dresden Silks at	85
Our 1.50 Black Satin Duchess	1.23
Our 1.35 " " "	1.12
Our 1.00 " " "	89
Our 85 Black Satin	65
Our Fancy Wash Silks this day	19
Our 48c Corded Wash Silks this day	33
Our 1.19 Black Gro Grain Silk	98
Our 1.25 Figured Black Satin	98
Our 1.50 Silk and Wool Plaid only	1.19
Our 1.25 " " " "	98
Our 98 " " " "	69
Our 12½ Danish Cloth only	9

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of 12½ and 15c Matting for 10c per yard	
Our 1.00 Velvet Carpet only	82
Our 85 Brussel Carpet only	69
Our 75 " " "	62
Our 2.00 Lace Curtain only	1.58
Our 36 inch Floor Oilcloth only	25
Our 1.50 8-4 Linoleums only	1.19
Our 1.25 Jap. Portieres	98
20 per cent. discount this day on Rugs and Trunks.	

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of our 1.75 and 1.50 Umbrellas for	1.19
Your name marked free of charge.	
Our 25 Colored Dimities only	19
Our 59 Silk Plaid Linen only	47
Our 59 Dotted Linens only	47
Our 18 Wool Challie, light and dark colors, this day	1?
Our entire stock of Outing go this day at	8
Any piece of Percale this day at	10
Our 1.35 White Spreads	85
Our 1.50 " "	1.05
Our 1.75 " "	1.23
Our 2.75 " "	1.98
Our 3.50 " "	2.39

Friday

THIS DAY ONLY.

We will give 20 per cent. discount in Black Laces.	
Any of our 35 and 35c Towels for	21
Our 1.00 Bleached Table Damask	89
Our 89 " " "	75
Our 75 " " "	63
Our 59 " " "	48
Our 30c 10 4 Bleached Sheeting	23
Our 25 " "	19
Our 15 Pillow Casing only	11
Our 12½ " "	9½
One lot Toweling this day	3

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50 Kid Gloves only	1.19
Our 1.00 " " "	89
Our 25 Ladies' Chemisette only	15
Our 59 Gents' Night Robes only	47
Our 89 " " "	69
Our 75 " Unlaundered Shirts	63
Our 1.00 " " "	79
Our 25 Suspenders	19
Our 25 Veiling	19
Our 25 Tuberose Soap	18c box
Cost on Woolen Underwear.	

Bring this advertisement with you

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

YOURS TO SATISFY,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to. TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15. Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stabling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $3 50. Hearse for White and Colore, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $1.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00. A pair of our $5.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' 92 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

m